

**Amendments to the specification:**

Please replace paragraph starting at page 6, line 3 and ending at page 6, line 15 with the following amended paragraph.

As used in the foregoing description and the appended claims, a logical circuit is defined as a portion of the network circuit wherein data is sent over variable communication data paths or logical connections established between the first and last network devices within a LATA or IEC network and over fixed communication data paths or logical connections between LATAs (or between IECs). Thus, no matter what path the data takes within each LATA or IEC, the beginning and end of each logical connection between networks will not change. For example, the logical circuit of the network circuit in the data network [[may]] 2 may include a variable communication path within the LATA 5 and a fixed communication path (i.e., the logical connection 102) between the LATA 5 and the IEC 10. It will be understood by those skilled in the art that the logical connections 102 and 104 in the data network 2 may include network-to-network interfaces ("NNIs") between the last sending switch in a LATA and the first receiving switch in an IEC.

Please replace paragraph starting at page 8, line 22 and ending at page 9, line 5 with the following amended paragraph.

The data network 2 may also include a failover network for rerouting logical circuit data, according to an embodiment of the invention. The failover network may include a network failover circuit including physical connections and [[and]] logical connections [[and]] for rerouting logical circuit data in the event of a failure in the network circuit between the host device 112 and the remote device 114. The failover network will be described in greater detail in the description of FIG. 4 below. The data network 2 may also include a network management system 175 in communication with the LATA 5, the LATA 15, and the failover network. The network management system 175 may be utilized to obtain status information for the logical and physical circuit between the host device 112 and the remote device 114. The network management system 175 may also be utilized for rerouting logical data in the data network 2 between the host device 112 and the remote device 114. The network management system 175 will be discussed in greater detail in the description of FIG. 3 below.

Please replace paragraph starting at page 12, line 8 and ending at page 13, line 2 with the following amended paragraph.

The network management system 175 further includes the network management module 176 which is in communication with the service order system 160, the network database 170, the logical element module 153, and the physical element module 155 through communications channels 172. It should be understood that in one embodiment, the network management system ~~system 176~~ system 175 may also be in communication with the LATA 15, the IEC 10, and the failover network. The communications channels 172 may be on a LAN. The network management module 176 may consist of terminals (not shown), which may be part of a general-purpose computer system that displays a map-based GUI of the logical connections in data networks. The network management ~~module 175~~ module 176 may communicate with the logical element module 153 and the physical element module 155 using a Common Object Request Broker Architecture ("CORBA"). As is known to those skilled in the art, CORBA is an open, vendor-independent architecture and infrastructure which allows different computer applications to work together over one or more networks using a basic set of commands and responses. The network management module 176 may also serve as an interface for implementing logical operations to provision and maintain network circuits. The logical operations may be implemented as machine instructions stored locally or as instructions retrieved from the logical and physical element modules 153 and 155. An illustrative method detailing the provisioning and maintenance of network circuits in a data network is presented in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/348,592, entitled "Method And System For Provisioning And Maintaining A Circuit In A Data Network," filed on Jan. 23, 2003, and assigned to the same assignee as this application, which is expressly incorporated herein by reference. An illustrative network management module is the Broadband Network Management System® ("BBNMS") marketed by TELECORDIA™ TECHNOLOGIES, Inc. of Morristown, N.J.